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Australia
1934

NTON & SON

Claremont Nurseries

Geelong, Vic.

LIBRARY
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SEP 28 1934
U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Delphinium
"Claremont" Hybrids.
(Reproduction of Natural Color Photograph.)

SPRING 1934

Terms of Business.

CREDIT TERMS.

To our regular Customers, the terms are nett cash in thirty days.

REMITTANCES

May be made in any form convenient to our Customers. Cheques, Postal Notes and Money Orders should be made payable to Stinton & Son, and in each case should be crossed. When cash is sent by letter, this must, in the Customer's own interests, be registered. Please add exchange to cheques. (Interstate 1/-).

SUBSTITUTES.

Should the variety ordered be sold out, we shall send in its place the most suitable substitute, unless instructed to the contrary.

UNSIGNED ORDERS.

Letters sometimes reach us without name or address; it is therefore impossible to trace the senders. Please write clearly, and state whether Mr., Mrs. or Miss.

TRADE MARK.

For the protection of our Customers, our Trade Mark appears on all packages and plant labels, and without which none is genuine.

CLAREMONT
BULBS SEEDS
KOOKABURRA
"For a Sure Return"

The various lines of Nursery Stock incorporated in this list have been selected from the huge stocks at our "Claremont" Nurseries. Time would not permit us to issue a complete list this season, so we have confined our attentions to a few lines that we think will be of interest to all flower and tree enthusiasts.

We will be issuing a complete list next autumn and we will be pleased to have the names and addresses of those who would care to have one mailed to them,

STINTON & SON

Claremont Nurseries

GEELONG - - VICTORIA

Telephone 1594.

Stinton's "Claremont"

Australian Trees and Shrubs

WE wish to bring the notice of our clients to the following list of trees and shrubs. The varieties listed are all native to various parts of the continent of Australia. We have selected these varieties from our stocks as we feel that more prominence should be given to our Australian native flora. As with the Eucalypts we consider that more success would be attained if people introduced trees and shrubs into their gardens which are so well suited to our climatic conditions. The range of colour and growth is equal to any of the foreign trees and shrubs, brought into Australia.

We especially recommend the planting of native trees to those of our clients who have a limited water supply, as many shrubs will not flourish unless water is given to them during the hot months of the year.

Australian trees are naturally used to the varying weather conditions and are sure to give satisfaction. We have endeavoured, as far as possible, to give the common name of each variety, as well as the botanical name.

ACMENA.—See Eugenia.

AGONIS.—West Australian Peppermint tree.

flexuosa—An evergreen weeping fine-foliaged tree of decorative habit. Young leaves crimson, flowers white. 1/6 each. 30 ft.

BANKSIA.—Honeysuckle. Evergreen shrubs suitable for planting in dry and sunny situations. The flowers resemble large cones, the colours in most cases being in shades of yellow. 2/6 each.

grandis—The largest flowered member of the species, giving large flowers, greenish yellow in colour. 15 ft.

Lehmanniana—A rare variety, splendid yellow flowers. 8 ft.

media—Somewhat smaller in growth than most, bearing attractive yellow flowers. 3ft.

occidentalis—A handsome variety, with fresh green foliage. Lavender. 5 ft.

repens—Dwarf low growing. Large golden yellow flowers. 2 ft.

speciosa—Showy shrub, displaying masses of yellow flowers. 10 ft.

verticillata—Handsome small tree, with unique golden flowers. 10 ft.

BORONIA.—Evergreen dwarf flowering shrubs. They prefer a sunny, open situation. Ample water should be given during summer months. 1/6 each.

floribunda—Pink flowers, borne abundantly. 3 ft.

ledifolia—Brilliant red flowers. 2 ft.

megestigma—Brown and yellow flowers, very fragrant. 2 ft.

BRACHYCHITON (Sterculia).—Currajong.

acerifolium—Flame tree, large leaves, flaming masses red flowers. 100ft. 2/- ea.

diversifolia—Victorian bottle tree, an evergreen. Yellowish white flowers. 50 ft. 2/- each.

Gregorii—One of the most showy varieties, gives masses of red and yellowish flowers. 30 ft. 2/- each.

CALLISTEMON.—Bottlebrush. Evergreen summer flowering shrubs. The bushes in most cases being completely covered in bloom. 1/6 each.

lanceolatus—Lance leaved, red bottle brush. 6 ft.

phoeniceus—The large red bottle brush. This variety is one of the brightest flowered. Deep red. 10 ft.

stricta—An upright strong-growing shrub with rich scarlet flowers. 8ft.

CALLITRIS.—Cypress Pines.

cupressiformis—Port Jackson Cypress Pine. A tall-growing tree suitable for wind protection in open situations. 45 ft. 1/6 each.

robusta—Great Murray Pine. Tall evergreen tree, suited for warm places. 60 ft. 1/6 each.

CALOTHAMNUS.—Net Bush.

Gilliesii—Handsome free-flowering shrub, producing an abundance of rich orange flowers. 6 ft. 2/6 each.

homalophyllus—Bright crimson flowers. 4 ft. 2/6 each.

sanguineus (Conothamnus eriocarpus)—Flower cones marked deep red, flowers lavender grey. 6 ft. 2/6 each.

Stinton's "Claremont" Australian Trees and Shrubs

CASUARINA.—She Oaks.

Cunninghamiana—Scrub She Oak. A tall tree suitable for coastal areas and dry situations. 30 ft. 1/6 each.

Huegeliana—Tall, hardy and free growing. 20 ft. 1/6 each.

quadrivalvis (stricta)—Coast She Oak. A beautiful tree of pendulous habit. 50 ft. 1/6 each.

CHORIZEMA.—Flame Pea.

cordatum—Dwarf evergreen shrub with orange and red flowers in spring. 3 ft. 1/6 each.

CONOTHAMNUS.—Cone Flower.

eriocarpus—(See Calothamnus sanguineus).

CROTALARIA.—Bird Flower.

laburnifolia—An evergreen spreading shrub with racemes of yellow flowers each like a bird. It blooms almost the entire year, likes a sunny situation and good soil. 5 ft. 2/6 each.

DORYANTHES.—Spear Lily.

Palmeri—Tall long leaved plant with bold foliage about 6 ft. high. Flowers are red, held in large clusters on stems 6-8 ft. in height, suitable for a large garden. 2/6 each.

DRACAENA.—Cordyline.

stricta—Tall palm-like plant, foliage stiff and erect. 1/6 each.

EUGENIA.—Australian Myrtles.

myrtifolia (Brush Cherry)—Evergreen foliage. Young shoots red. White flowers, red fruits. 50 ft. 1/6 each.

pendula (Acmena pendula)—A tall shrub, pendulous habit. 15 ft. 1/6 each.

Smithii (Victorian Lilypilly)—An evergreen tree, a good appearance. White flowers followed by purple berries, a fine tree for a tall hedge. 30ft. 1/6 ea.

ERIOSTEMON.

nerifolium—A very pretty dwarf shrub covered in spring with white star-shaped flowers, one of the finest spring flowering shrubs, suitable for any garden. 3 ft. 1/6 each.

FAGUS.—Australian Beech.

Cunninghamii—A handsome evergreen tree, small foliage, bronze in spring, suited for cool climates. 30 ft. 2/6 each.

GREVILLEA.

dalachiana—Dwarf shrub producing masses of rose pink and white claw-like flowers, almost the entire year. 4 ft. 1/6 each.

leucopteris—An attractive shrub of neat shape. Tall flower head produced in spring, white. 6 ft. 2/6 each.

robusta (Silky Oak)—Tall, hardy tree well suited for streets and plantations; orange flowers in December. 50 ft. 1/6 each.

rosmarinifolia—The rosemary leaved Grevillea. Fine cut decorative foliaged shrub, flowering from the beginning of June until end of October, red flowers borne in profusion. 6 ft. 1/6 each.

Thelemanniana (Spider Net Bush)—This beautiful shrub from West Australia is a decided acquisition to any garden. It is evergreen, giving a fine show of deep red and yellowish flowers. 4 ft. 2/6 each.

vestita—Bushy shrub of comparatively quick growing, bearing rich purple flowers. 6 ft. 2/6 each.

HAKEA.

eucalyptoides (Laurina)—A decorative shrub, young foliage bronze in spring. Flowers globular, pink and white. 10 ft. 1/- each.

suaveolens—An erect shrub, bushy habit, white flowers. 9 ft. 1/6 each.

HARDENBERGIA (Kennedya).—Sarsparilla.

alba—Shrubby white flowered Sarsparilla. 3 ft. 1/6 each.

rosea—Pink flowered form. 3 ft. 1/6 each.

Stinton's "Claremont" Australian Trees and Shrubs

HIBISCUS.—Mallow Tree.

Huegelii—Evergreen shrub, slender growing habit. Beautiful sky blue flowers. 6 ft. 2/6 each.

LEPTOSPERNUM.—Tea Tree.

Chapmanni—A New Zealand form of our shrub with blush pink flowers. 5 ft. 1/6 each.

erubescens—A graceful ornamental shrub, about 3 ft. high. Orange flowers. 2/- each.

grandiflorum—Bushy shrub of neat habit. Creamy white flowers. 5 ft. 1/6 each.

grandiflorum roseum—A variety with very attractive foliage. The young shoots being tinted bronze, rose pink flowers. 5 ft. 2/- each.

Nichollii—The New Zealand form of one of our shrubs. Crimson flowers. 5 ft. 1/6 each.

MELALEUCA.—Bottle Brush Tea Tree.

Baxteri—Evergreen shrub, dwarf habit, rich red flowers. 4 ft. 2/- each.

elliptica (Oval-leaved Tea Tree)—An evergreen reaching about 10 ft. in height. Crimson flowers. 2/- each.

ericifolia—White flowers, mostly seen around swamps. 15 ft. 1/6 each.

Huegelii—Small tree or shrub, white flowers. 10 ft. 1/6 each.

leucadendron—"White Paper-Bark Tree." Handsome appearance, white flowers. 50 ft. 1/6 each.

longicoma—Small shrub, making a fine show when in bloom. Bright pink. 6 ft. 2/- each.

priessiana—Hardy tree suitable for coastal districts, white flowers. 20ft. 1/6 ea.

radula—Free flowering pink flowered variety, growing about six feet high. 2/- each.

rhaphiophylla—Beautiful spreading tree giving splendid shade. 30ft. 2/- ea.

Steedmanni—A new variety bearing masses of rich red flowers. 3 ft. 2/- each.

thymifolia—"Thyme-leaved Tea Tree Myrtle." Very dwarf habit, purple flowers. 2 ft. 1/6 each.

Wilsonii—Crimson Honey Myrtle. A free growing shrub with red flowers borne along the stems. 6 ft. 1/6 each.

MICROMYRTUS.—Fringed Heath Myrtle.

plicata—A low growing shrub which prefers a sandy soil. Bearing masses of pink and white flowers, lasting on the bush for a long period. 4 ft. 2/- each.

PROSTRANTHERA.—Mint Bush.

melissifolia (Balm-leaved Mint Bush)—Free flowering evergreen shrub. The bushes are covered with small mauve and white flowers during early spring. 4 ft. 2/- each.

rotundifolia (Mosquito plant)—Rich violet coloured flowers. Light aromatic foliage. 6 ft. 2/- each.

REGELIA.

grandiflora—This is one of our most handsome shrubs from West Australia. It is very free flowering of neat habit. Crimson. 6 ft. 2/- each.

SWAINSONIA.—Darling River Pea.

alba—Hardy free flowering shrub in bloom most of the year. Prefers a sunny position. The stems should be cut back after flowering. White. 3 ft. 1/6 each.

rosea—An attractive pink flowered form. 1/6 each.

TEMPLETONIA.—Flame Pea.

retusa—A dwarf leguminous shrub covered with rich red flowers during winter and spring. 4 ft. 1/6 each.

TRISTANIA.—Queensland Box.

conferta—Hardy and decorative Australian tree. Bold foliage with shining white flowers. Well suited for street and shade plantations, a fine evergreen. 50 ft. 1/6 each.

Stinton's "Claremont"

Australian Eucalyptus

(Gum Tree)

THIS race of trees is well-known in all countries of the world. In Australia we, perhaps, do not appreciate them as we should. Most probably it is a case of "familiarity breeds contempt." Nevertheless, if we study this race of trees, we will find that we have some of the finest trees suited to every climatic condition which we have. Many people are content to waste years planting trees whose home is in countries with climatic conditions absolutely opposite to our own. The result, in a number of cases, is runted, unattractive specimens.

The Eucalyptus has, in its family, many beautiful flowering species. These embrace all shades from crimson, scarlet, rose, yellow, etc. The flowering species are well suited for garden, avenue and specimen tree planting. The shelter species being in most instances taller-growing by nature, are best suited for wind breaks, plantations, etc. The trees all have a good appearance, the leaves being fresh, bright, and evergreen.

We urge our clients to consider planting more of our native Eucalypts as we consider them to surpass many other trees and shrubs for beauty of growth and usefulness.

Flowering Species

caesia.—Pale rose pink flowers, drooping habit, 12 ft.
calophylla rosea.—Port Gregory Gum. Rose pink. 30 ft.
calycongona.—Fine tree with decorative yellow flowers. 10 ft.
crucis.—Silver foliage; golden flowers. 15 ft.
eremophylla.—Large golden-yellow flowers. 15 ft.
erythrocorys.—Scarlet cap, opening yellow flowers. Very fine. 15 ft.
erythronema.—Lindsay Gum. Handsome crimson flowers. 12 ft.
Forestiana.—A unique variety, from Mallee; golden flowers. 15 ft.
ficifolia.—West Australian Gum. Crimson or scarlet flowers. 15 ft.
grossa.—Phillips River Gum. Good foliage; yellow. 10 ft.
leucoxylon rosea.—White Bark Gum; rose pink. 20 ft.
macrocarpa.—One of the finest species; silver foliage; crimson flowers. 8 ft.
nutans.—Small tree; red flowers, useful for decoration. 6 ft.
pyriformis.—Pear shaped fruited Gum; crimson flowers. 15 ft.
Steedmanii.—A new species bearing golden flowers. Beautiful foliage. 20 ft.
Stricklandii.—Handsome yellow flowers. 20 ft.
supulcralis.—True weeping Gum; handsome yellow flowers. 15 ft.
tetraptera.—Fine foliage; crimson flowers. 12 ft.
torquata.—Coolgardie Gum. Very ornamental foliage; coral red. 15 ft.
var. spathulata.—Well shaped small tree; red. 15 ft.

FLOWERING SPECIES—1/6 EACH, 15/- PER DOZEN.

Stinton's "Claremont" Eucalyptus
Shelter Tree Species

aggregata.—Black Gum of N.S.W. An excellent small tree for moist soil. 15 ft.

albens.—White Gum. Fine foliage. 30 ft.

alpina.—Alpine Gum from Grampians; small tree, leafy foliage. 15 ft.

Baileyana.—Bailey's Gum. Rough bark, light leaves, large flowers. 30 ft.

botryoides.—Mahogany Gum. Quick growing; dark green foliage. 80 ft.

camphora.—Camphor Gum. Tall, fragrant. 20 ft.

citriodora.—Lemon scented Gum. White bark. Lemon perfumed foliage. Sparse growing. 40 ft.

cladocalyx.—Sugar Gum. See page 12.

coriacea.—Snow Gum. Drooping foliage. 80 ft.

cornuta.—Yate Gum. Decorative large white flowers. 40 ft.

coronata.—A new species with ornamental fruits, large white flowers. 8 ft.

crebra.—Narrow leaf Ironbark. Hardy for hot climates. 50 ft.

diversicolor.—Karri Gum. Tall timber tree of first quality. 100 ft.

dumosa.—White Mallee. Glossy foliage; very attractive when shedding bark. 20 ft.

Gardneri.—Light blue foliage, white flowers. 20 ft.

globulus.—Blue Gum. Hardy attractive foliage. 100 ft.

gomphocephala.—Tooart Gum. See page 11

Gunni.—Cider Sap Gum. Evergreen tree, good appearance. 150 ft.

hemiphloia.—Forest Box. Excellent for timber. 50 ft.

kondininensis.—Well shaped tree, white flowers. 60 ft.

Lehmanni.—Lehmann's Gum. Large bunchy yellow green flowers. 20 ft.

Le Souffi.—Hardy well proportioned tree. 30 ft.

leucoxylon.—White Ironbark. Smooth white bark, large flowers. 50 ft.

macrandra.—Salt River shrubby Gum. A good shelter tree with spreading and drooping branches. 20 ft.

polyanthemos.—Brown Box. Greyish foliage. Good for dry districts. 40 ft.

radiata.—River Gum. An elegant drooping limbed tree, graceful and attractive. 80 ft.

radiata amygdalina.—One of the most decorative species. Strong foliage. 50 ft.

Risdonii.—Risdon's Gum. An attractive species from Tasmania. 50 ft.

robusta.—Brown Mahogany Wood. A medium tree, suitable for a salty soil. 50 ft.

rostrata.—Red Gum. Quick growing in good and moist soil. Good firewood. 80 ft.

salmonphloia.—A tree of beautiful appearance. Admirably suited for landscape work. 60 ft.

sideroxylon.—Black Iron Bark. Fine foliage which gives the tree a weeping effect. 100 ft.

staigeriana.—Tall long limbed tree. Fragrant foliage. 50 ft.

transcontinentalis.—Lovely glossy dark green foliage. 60 ft.

viminalis.—Manna Gum. Drooping light green foliage, growing well in any soil. 100 ft.

SHELTER SPECIES—1/- EACH, 10/- PER DOZEN.

Stinton's "Claremont"

Useful Berry-Bearing Shrubs

IT is essential for each and every garden, no matter how small, to have some of the berry-bearing shrubs included in its planting scheme.

These trees and shrubs are most accommodating in nature. Some supply shade in the summer, together with gorgeous autumn foliage and bright berries, which are indispensable for home decoration, while others, some of a smaller growing habit, keep up a supply of berries through the months of the year when there are few flowers.

ARBUTUS.—Irish Strawberry Tree.

Unedo—Small bell-shaped flowers, creamy white in color. Scarlet fruits. 15 ft. 1/6 each.

BERBERIS.—Barberry.

Darwinii—Dwarf evergreen shrub. Small dark green hollylike leaves. Orange flowers in winter, purple berries. 6 ft. 1/6 each.

subcauliata—Evergreen, branches covered with small leaves which turn red, scarlet berries. 6 ft. 1/6 each.

vulgaris—Deciduous, yellow flowers, scarlet berries. 6 ft. 1/6 each.

vulgaris purpurea—A purple-leaved form of the above. 1/6 each.

COROKIA.—New Zealand Dogwood.

cotoneaster—Evergreen shrub from New Zealand with bronze foliage, yellow sweet-scented flowers, red berries. 10 ft. 1/6 each.

COTONEASTER.—A race of shrubs ranging from 2 to 20 feet in height, and producing clusters of berries, in shades of red and orange in the Autumn. Several varieties are useful for autumn foliage. 1/6 each.

buxifolia—Red berries. 4 ft.

Franchetti—Weeping habit, orange red berries. 6 ft.

frigida—Tall, clusters of red berries. 20 ft.

Henryana—Also tall, scarlet berries. 15 ft.

horizontalis—This variety is prostrate in habit and well suited for rock work; it also has fine autumn foliage. 4 ft.

microphylla—Rose pink berries, which last many months on bushes. Low growing. 4 ft.

moupinensis—Long sprays of large scarlet berries. 4 ft.

pannosa—Strong evergreen shrub, silver grey foliage; the branches are thickly covered with red berries. 6 ft.

praecox—Suitable for rockwork, autumn foliage. 2 ft.

salicifolia—Scarlet berries. 4 ft.

Simonsii—An excellent species, upright growth, orange red berries. 6 ft.

EUONYMOUS.—Spindle Tree.

europaeus—A green foliaged hardy shrub giving very attractive scarlet fruits. 10 ft. 2/- each.

PYRACANTHA.

augustifolia—Leaves silvery underneath. Clear orange berries all through winter. 8 ft. 1/6 each.

crenulata—White flowers, masses of small red berries. 6 ft. 1/6 each.

PYRUS.

acuparia (Mountain Ash)—Deciduous, foliage turns in autumn to rich scarlet and orange scarlet berries. 12 ft. 2/6 each.

Aldenhamensis—Bronzy foliage, rich crimson flowers, purple fruits. 12 ft. 2/6 each.

floribunda—Japanese flowering apple, pale pink, very rich yellow fruit. 8 ft. 2/6 each.

spectabilis—Chinese flowering apple, rich semi-double rose-pink flowers, red fruits. 15 ft. 2/6 each.

Stinton's "Claremont"

Ornamental Trees and Flowering Shrubs

The varieties listed below have been taken from the stocks at our "Claremont" Nurseries.

Descriptions and prices may be had on application.

ABUTILON
- Savitzii

ACER
- campestre
- monspessulanum
- Negundo
- Negundo folius variegata
- palmatum
- platanoides
- tartaricum

AESCULUS
- Hippocastanum

AGATHAEA
- coelestis

ALOYSIA
- citriodora

ALNUS
- glutinosa
- incana

AMELANCHIER
- vulgaris

ARAUCARIA
- excelsa

AUCUBA
- japonica
- japonica variegata

BERBERIS
- subcauliata
- vulgaris
- vulgaris purpurea

BENTHAMIA
- fragifera

BIOTA
- occidentalis

BRAHEA
- robusta

BRUGMANSIA
- Knightii
- sanguinea

BUDDLEIA
- Veitchiana
- variablis

CALYCANTHUS
- praecox var. grandiflora

CAMPHORA
- officinalis

CANTUA
- dependens

CATALPA
- bignonoides
- speciosa cordifolia

CALLICARPA
- japonica

CALLODENDRON
- capense

CEDRUS
- atlantica
- Deodara

CEANOTHUS
- cyaneus
- divaricatus

CELTIS
- chinensis
- occidentalis

CERATONIA
- siliqua

CERASUS
- serotina

CERCIS
- siliquastrum

CHRYSOCEPHALUM
- Beyrii

CHRYSTIA
- grandiflora

CHOISYA
- ternata

CISTUS
- ladaniferus
- laurifolius

CLETHRA
- arborea

CLIANTHUS
- puniceus
- puniceus alba

COPROSMA
- Baueriana
- Baueriana variegata
- Baueriana picturata

CORONILLA
- glauca

CORNUS
- mas

CORYNOCARPUS
- lavigaetus

CRATAEGUS
- Carrieri
- coccinea
- Crus Galli
- oxyacantha

CRYPTOMERIA
- japonica

CYDONIA
- japonica

CYTISUS
- canariensis
- Lilac-time

DAPHNE
- indica rubra
- Mezereum

DIOSMA
- alba

DIPLACUS
- glutinosus

DURANTA
- plumeri

ERICA
- Charlesyana
- cruenta
- Dawn
- intermedia
- jubilee
- melanthera
- Mackinnoniana
- Ormondi
- vulgaris

ERYTHRINA
- crista-galli

ESCALLONIA
- macrantha
- montevidiensis
- rubra

EUONYMOUS
- europaeus
- japonicus aurea
- japonicus variegata
- ovata

FABIANA
- imbricata

FELICIA
- Augustifolia

FRAXINUS
- ornus

FUCHSIA
- Beauty of Castle Hill
- Black Prince
- Defiance
- Dollar Princess
- Earl of Beaconsfield
- Jubilee
- Mde Bruant
- Mde Jules Chrietien

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND FLOWERING SHRUBS—Continued.

FUCHSIA (Cont.)
- Mr. A. Huggett
- Phenomenal
- Rose of Denmark
- Sunray
- Triphylla Mary
- Triphylla salmon pink

GARRYA
- elliptica

GENISTA
- Andreana
- aethnensis

GINKGO
- biloba

GLEDITSCHIA
- triacanthos

HABROTHAMNUS
- elegans

HALESIA
- tetraptera

HARPEPHYLLUM
- caffrum

HELIOTROPUM
- regale

HIBISCUS
- rosa-sinensis

HIPPOPHAE
- rhamnoides

HOHERIA
- Lyalli

HYPERICUM
- Moserianum

ILEX
- Milkmaid

IOCHROMA
- coccinea
- tubulosa

JUNIPERUS
- Bermudiana
- Bermudiana argentea
- oxycedrus
- prostratus
- rigida
- Virginiana argentea

KERRIA
- japonica

LAGERSTROEMIA
- indica

LAGUNARIA
- Pattersoni

LABURNUM
- vulgare

LANTANA
- Chelsea Gem
- lutea superba
- Le Patriote
- Minnie Basle

LANTANA (Cont.)
- Prevention
- Sellowiana

LASIANDRA
- Edwardsii
- macrantha
- macrantha grandiflora

LAURUS
- indica
- noblis

LEBECKIA
- cytisoides

LEONOTIS
- Leonorus

LEUCADENDRON
- argenteum

LIGUSTRUM

LIRIODENDRON
- tulipifera

LONICERA
- nitida

LUCULIA
- gratissima rosea

MAGNOLIA
- grandiflora

MACLURA
- aurantiaca

MESPILUS
- Germanica

MYOPORUM
- lactum

MYRICA
- cerifera

MYRTUS
- communis
- Romanis variegata

NANDINA
- domestica

NERIUM
- alba grandiflora
- Delprine
- Mde Martin
- splendens
- splendens variegata

NUTTALLIA
- Cerasiformis

OCHNA
- multiflora

OSMANTHUS
- illicifolius

PAVONIA
- coccinea

PHOTINIA
- serrulata

PHILADELPHUS
- Bonte d'Argent
- grandiflora

PHOENIX
- canariensis

PINUS
- canariensis

PITTOSPORUM
- Buchananii
- eugenoides
- nigricans variegata
- undulatum
- Tobira

PLATANUS
- orientalis

PLECTRANTHUS
- Eckloni

PLUMBAGO
- capensis

PODALYRIA
- calyptrata

PODOCARPUS
- elata

POINCIANA
- Gilliesii

POPULUS
- boleana
- dilitata

POLYGALA
- virgata

PROTEA
- obtusifolia
- Susannae

PRUNUS
- Blireana
- mume
- Nigra
- Persica
- Pollardii
- serrulata
- sinensis rosea fl. pl.
- sinensis alba fl. pl.
- Vesuvius

PSIDIUM
- cattleyanum

PSORALEA
- pinnata

PYRUS
- acuparia
- Aldenhamensis
- floribunda
- floribunda atrosanguinea
- Eleyii
- Parkmannii fl. pl.
- spectablis

RHAMNUS
- alaternus variegatus
- Frangula

RHAPHIOLEPIS
- indica

RHODODENDRONS
- in variety

RHOGODIA
- (Salt Bush)
- hastata

RHUS
- cotinus
- copallina
- coriaria
- semialata
- succedanea
- Typhina
- vernicifera

RIBES
- sanguineum
- serotinum

SALIX
- rubra
- babylonica
- babylonica aurea

SCHINUS
- molle

SORBUS
- aria
- latifolia
- hybrida

SOPHORA
- japonica var. pendula

SPIRAEA
- grandiflora
- Anthony Waterer
- Reevesiana

STENOCARPUS
- Cunninghami

STRELITZIA
- Reginae

SYMPHORICARPUS
- racemosus

TAMARIX
- japonica

TAXUS
- baccata

TAGASASTE

TECOMA
- capensis
- Stans

THUJA
- Lobbii

THUJOPSIS
- dolobrata

VERONICA
- Andersonii variegata
- Hulkeana
- imperialis
- lobelloides
- parviflora
- speciosa

VIBURNUM
- opulis
- Sieboldii
- Tinus

VIRGILIA
- capensis

WEIGELIA
- florida
- Glorie de Bouquet
- rosea

WESTRINGIA
- rosmarifolia

Stinton's "Claremont"

Climbing Plants

ALOE
- ciliaris

AMPELOPSIS
- Henryana
- heterophylla var. humifolia
- Veitchii
- quinquefolia

AKEBIA
- quinata

ASPARAGUS
- Comorensis

BOUGAINVILLEA
- Braziliensis
- glabra variegata
- Traillii
- spectablis magenta

BIGNONIA
- Lindleyana
- excelsa

CLEMATIS
- montana rosea

FICUS
- stipulata

HARDENBERGIA
- comptoniana

HEDERA
- Helix, var. Madagascarensis
- Helix, var. Madagascarensis variegata

HOYA
- carnosa

IPOMOEA
- Learii

JASMINUM
- officinale
- primulinum
- Sambac

KENNEDYA
- nigricans
- rubicunda

LAPAGERIA
- rosea

LONICERA
- chinensis
- confusa

MANDEVILLEA
- suaveolens

MUEHLENBECKIA
- complexa

PASSIFLORA
- coerulea
- Constance Elliott
- Empress Eugene

PHYSIANTHUS
- albus

RHUS
- toxicodendron

TECOMA
- grandiflora
- Guilfoylei
- jasminoides
- rosea
- radicans

TACSONIA
- Morti
- mollissima
- tomentosa speciosa
- Van Volxemii

VITIS
- Alicante Bouchet

WISTARIA
- sinensis

Stinton's "Claremont"
Cupressus

SEVERAL species and varieties of Cypress make excellent hedges. As a hedge is a permanent part of the garden, the soil should be well trenched to a depth of three feet. All clay must be removed, and the trench, which should be at least 18 inches wide, should be well filled with a good loamy soil, into which has been mixed some old manure and bone dust, using two ounces of this for each plant in the hedge. This soil should be firmly trampled, provision having first been made for drainage. The trees should be planted at the same depth that they were growing in the pots or in the nursery, and the distance apart will be determined according to the species.

Because of close planting, and frequently because the hedge is on the street frontage, the plants often suffer from drought. Keep the hedge abundantly watered in summer time, and also after pruning.

CUPRESSUS ARIZONICA.

A fine tree for avenue or specimen planting. It is not as well suited for hedge planting as most Cupressus. The foliage is very attractive, being silvery grey in colour. The trees keep a good shape and rise to about forty feet in height.

Pot Grown Trees 1/6 each, 15/- doz.
Advanced size, lifted in ball, 2/6 each, 25/- doz.

CUPRESSUS BRUNNIANA AUREA.

It is more commonly known as Cupressus Macrocarpa Aurea. This variety is quick growing and of good shape. Quite a good tree for all purposes. For hedge planting, four feet apart.

2/6 each, 25/- per dozen.

CUPRESSUS LAMBERTIANA HORIZONTALIS.

For description and prices see Windbreak and Shelter section.

CUPRESSUS LAMBERTIANA HORIZONTALIS AUREA.

One of the most beautiful trees we have. It is, if anything, a little slower in growth than most Cupressus but it more than makes up for this deficiency by the result when well grown. All through the growing time this Cupressus evokes admiration from all sides. The intense golden foliage and horizontal branching habit combine to make it a perfect tree for hedge, specimen tree or any other purpose for which it may be used.

2/6, 3/6 and 5/6 each; 25/-, 35/- and 60/- per dozen.

CUPRESSUS LAWSONIANA AUREA.

Lawson's Cypress. Slow growing Cupressus of dense growth, the foliage is green and golden in colour, the flat branchlets giving the trees a unique appearance. The trees when growing, form a perfect pyramidal shape.

2/6 each.

CUPRESSUS MACROCARPA.

This variety is somewhat similar to Cupressus Lambertiana horizontalis though it is not so uniform in growth. The trees are raised from seed. They are fast growing and well suited for windbreak purposes.

9d. and 1/- each; 6/- and 7/6 per dozen; 40/- and 50/- per 100.

CUPRESSUS SEMPERVIRENS STRICTA.

The Roman Cypress. Very tall and erect in growth. It is not suitable for hedge planting for if it is topped it loses all its charm of appearance. The trees grow very narrow and are admirably suited for specimen tree planting.

2/6 each.

CUPRESSUS TORULOSA.

The Nepaul Cypress. This variety of Cupressus makes an excellent hedge for a small garden. The trees are of an upright habit, the foliage being light and very easy to trim. If planted as a specimen tree it keeps a nice conical shape. The tree should be planted about 3 feet apart for hedge purposes.

2/6 each; 25/- per dozen.

Stinton's "Claremont"
Shelter Trees

The "Tooart," 10 feet high, $2\frac{1}{2}$ years after planting.

Eucalyptus Gomphocephala—The "Tooart"

The Tooart gum is a native of Western Australia, growing in the wheat belt soils of the south-west. It has proved very hardy under plantation conditions, and is a complete success wherever planted in Australia. It is quick growing, and makes a splendid breakwind in two or three years. Unlike many gums, it furnishes well in the lower parts, and thus shows itself to be an excellent breakwind plant. The foliage is decorative and glossy, and the reddish bronze tips are very fine. This gum is an excellent shelter tree for sheep areas, and it is strongly recommended for widespread planting.

It grows well under any soil conditions and thrives wonderfully well under open conditions where the wind sweeps over the country. Deep or shallow soils do not matter. The "Tooart," too, is excellent for timber purposes, and thus makes a splendid tree for firewood use. It is often advised to plant these trees about six feet apart, so as to have a quick formation of a close shelter belt. Then when the trees have grown, alternate ones may be removed for firewood, to give the remaining ones room for full developemnt. Double or even triple row planting is recommended, as with the Sugar Gums, when an extensive plantation is required.

Young plants on our Moolap boundary (see illustration) grew to a height of ten feet in less than three years. They were exposed to wind and open conditions, and are now thriving well. Plant the trees ten feet apart, and if a double row is required plant the trees alternately in the second row.

7/6 per dozen; 50/- per hundred.

Stinton's "Claremont" Shelter Trees

Eucalyptus Cladocalyx

This is the well-known sugar gum, of which we have sold many thousands for planting in the Commonwealth. Vigorous and quick growing, the plantations are now providing shelter for stock and homesteads where no trees grew previously. Under favourable conditions, sugar gums have been known to grow from ten to twelve feet high in one year.

Although the sugar gum is a native to the warmer parts of the State, it has been proved to be a good grower in all of the various districts. Very little soil preparation is required. The planting area should be ploughed to a depth of three or four inches, and the young plants set out in one of the furrows, at distances of from three to six feet apart according to requirements. If two or more rows are needed, plant the young trees alternately in the rows, so that the plant in one row shall be opposite the space between the other two in the second row. Planting should be done preferably in early autumn, when the soil is still warm. The plants will then have the benefit of the autumn and winter rains to assist them in making a good and an early rooting system.

The sugar gum does not furnish itself well in the lower parts of the tree, but it quickly responds to cutting. In reducing the height of the trees, it is far better to cut them back to a short stump, three or four feet in height, rather than lopping the limbs By this method the tree again branches out, but quite low down near the ground

All lopping and cutting should be done in spring or early summer, when all danger of burning from spring frosts has passed.

6/- per dozen; 40/- per 100.

Pinus Insignis

(The Monterey Pine.)

This well known tree is to be seen wherever one is to go. It is largely used throughout Australia, for shelter purposes, and when grown, furnishes branches right to the ground level. It is very hardy, having a dark green looking foliage. When planting, trees should be spaced about ten feet apart. The fully grown trees reach a height of about 50 feet.

Balled Trees 6/- per dozen; 40/- per 100.

A row of Cupressus Lambertiana Horizontalis at our Moolap Nurseries, $2\frac{1}{2}$ years after planting.

Stinton's "Claremont" Shelter Trees

Cupressus Lambertiana Horizontalis

This is one of the finest trees we have for hedgemaking, wind-break purposes and avenue planting. The trees are perfect in growth, they branch from the ground upwards and form a perfect wall of rich green foliage.

When going through the country one can see the results of wise planting on many properties by the owners having selected this variety of Cupressus for their breakwinds. It is a long lived tree of perfect appearance though when obtaining your young trees it is as well to be sure that you are supplied with trees grown from cuttings. Many people are content to plant inferior varieties which are apt to die out after several years.

The Cupressus Lambertiana horizontalis should be more widely planted than it is. It will grow in any district, provided it has the best soil preparation to begin with. The best method for preparing the soil when planting is the following:—Holes should be opened for not less than 3 feet in diameter. Remove the upper layer of soil and work up the lower soil well to a depth of about two feet. The addition of a little decayed manure will be beneficial in poor soils. The upper soils should then be replaced in the same order as that in which they were removed, care being taken that none of the subsoil becomes brought to the surface, as this will be certain to hamper the growth.

Stakes should be driven into the holes before the tree is planted then as the young trees grow, they can be tied up. Do not prune the top of the plant until it has reached the required height where hedge planting is done. The sides of the hedge can be kept cut back to allow the trees to bush well.

When planting this Cupressus for hedge work, the trees should be placed no closer than four feet apart, while for wind-break and avenue purposes anything from fifteen up to twenty or even thirty and fifty feet apart may be taken as a suitable distance apart for planting.

It is really left to the purchaser what distance apart the trees should be planted as the varying qualities of soil govern, to a large extent, this feature of tree planting. It is not necessary to plant a double row of this variety as the horizontal branching of the trees, interlocked as it were with each other, form a dense wall of green. All our trees of Cupressus Lambertiana horizontalis are grown from cuttings, taken from selected stock and are strong pot-grown trees.

1st size trees . . .	3/- each,	35/- dozen,	£12/10/– hundred.
2nd size trees . . .	2/6 each,	27/6 dozen,	£10/ – /– hundred.
3rd size trees . . .	2/- each,	20/- dozen,	£7/10/– hundred.

Stinton's "Claremont"

Chrysanthemums

WHEN growing Chrysanthemums there are several factors which should be taken into consideration. Select a position where the plants will have same protection from the strong winds and direct heat rays of the sun. A well-drained situation is essential and the soil should be, for preference, of a fibrous nature. If the grower is unable to plant in new ground each year it would be advisable to move in fresh soil each planting season. The bed should be firmed well before and after planting. When growing for exhibition purposes ram the bottom of the bed well. Chrysanthemums like resistence at the root. Plants should be staked and tied as growth advances.

When the plants have been in about three weeks the tips should be taken off to make them all break uniformly. The flower buds must be selected if large blooms are desired. Remove all buds except the few required, thus forcing all the growth into about two or three stems. Top dress the beds with compost composed of equal parts turfy loam and horse manure. Liquid manure should be used sparingly as it will do more harm than good if given to varieties that do not require it. The safest manure to use is cow manure and a little coal soot. Place it in a bag and immerse it in a barrel of water. When applying dilute it till it is the colour of weak tea and use twice a week.

Japanese Chrysanthemums

D.—Denotes suitable Decorative or Garden variety.
E.—Denotes Exhibition variety.

A. E. TYSON.—E., amaranth.
ALICE BENSON.—E., white.
AMY JOHNSON.—E. & D., deep primrose, Japanese incurved.
AMY A. PURCELL.—E. & D., pale pink.
AUTUMN TINTS.—E. & D., salmon buff.
ALF FORBES.—E., amaranth.
ANADINATH GHOSH.—E., lovely heliotrope colour.
A. J. WHITCHER.—E. & D., chestnut crimson, with gold reverse.
A. STAPLES.—E., dark chestnut, reflexing.
B. C. WEARE.—E., Indian red, with old gold reverse.
BESSIE COOK.—E. & D., amaranth pink.
BRONZE TURNER.—E. & D., another sport of the popular family
BUTTERCUP.—E., bright yellow.
CARRIE WHITE.—White, reflexed petals.
DOREEN.—E., Indian red.
EDITH CAVELL.—E. & D., orange bronze.
E. L. CAHILL.—E., old rose.
ELVA MILNE.—Popular bronze, late.
E. N. WARD.—E. & D., orange bronze with broad petals.
FIRST DAWN.—E. & D., pale pink with waxy gold tips.
FRIENDLY RIVAL.—Deepest yellow, incurving.
GOLDEN CHAMPION.—E., golden yellow.
GWENNE LAFFORD.—Early buds white, later marked lilac.
HARRY CLEMENTS.—E., golden buff.
HARRY McCRAW.—Early buds yellow, later golden bronze.
H. V. WEST.—E., yellow.
J. S. LLOYD.—E., lemon.
LADY EDWARD MILLER.—E., yellow.

Stinton's "Claremont" Chrysanthemums

LADY SOMERS.—Old gold shaded salmon.
LADY SPENCER.—Salmon buff with old gold reverse.
LADY SWANSON.—E., white, splashed lavender.
LILIAN J. RENSHAW.—E., salmon, with buff reverse.
LOUISA POCKETT.—E., white, late flowers.
LORD SOMERS.—E. & D., beautiful golden amber incurved.
MAJESTIC.—E., golden amber.
MARJORIE GOULD.—E., yellow, incurved.
MISS E. M. GRASSICK.—Large yellow, centre marked bronze.
MISS M. GRIFFIN.—Terra-cotta red with gold reverse.
MAROONDAH.—Reddish maroon with silvery reverse.
MONDA.—Vieux-rose with silvery reverse.
MRS. A. J. WELLER.—E., chestnut and gold.
MRS. D. SYME.—E. & D., white.
MRS. G. LLOYD-WIGG.—E., pale yellow.
MRS. JOHN WOOLMAN.—Bright rose pink.
MRS. R. C. PULLING.—E., ochre yellow.
MRS. ROGER THOMPSON.—E., buttercup yellow.
MRS. RUPERT WILKS.—E. & D., golden bronze.
MRS. W. HONEYBONE.—E., salmon buff.
MRS. E. ALSTON.—E. & D., pure yellow.
MDME. MAGGIE STIRLING.—E., deep crimson.
MRS. ALEX AIKMAN.—E. & D., lovely blush.
MRS. J. L. REUTER.—E., white.
MRS. A. J. WHITCHER.—E., heliotrope.
MRS. W. H. EDGAR.—E., pure white.
MEUDON.—E., large pink.
NELLIE MITCHELL.—E., golden yellow.
POLLY FLITTON.—E. & D., beautiful golden bronze.
POCKETT'S CRIMSON.—E., crimson.
PINK TURNER.—E. & D., mauve pink.
PURPLE PRINCE.—E., reflexed, long pointed petals.
RED MAJESTIC.—E. & D., old rose.
ROSE DAY.—E., pink.
ROSY MORN.—E., rosy salmon buff.
SOUVENIR DAVID MARTIN.—E., beautiful crimson with gold reverse.
SIR WM. McPHERSON.—E., pure yellow, large, later reddish bronze.
SIR WM. BRUNTON.—E. & D., dark crimson.
SULPHUR QUEEN.—E. & D., yellow.
THE SUN.—E., orange bronze, reflexing.
THOS. W. POCKETT.—E. & D., pink.
THE MELBA.—E., creamy yellow.
TERRA COTTA.—E., large flower, strong grower.
THE JASON.—E., dark crimson, long drooping petals.
VERMONT.—E., large pink, incurving.
WM. TURNER.—E. & D., pure white.
W. H. EVERARD.—E. & D., vieux rose.
WINIFRED GREENFIELD.—Massive orange amber, incurving.
YELLOW LOUISE POCKETT.—E., yellow, later bronzy yellow.

1/- EACH; 10/- PER DOZEN.

Stinton's "Claremont" Chrysanthemums

Osprey

CELIA.—Pure yellow.
JULIET.—White heavily marked pearly pink.

1/- EACH; 10/- PER DOZEN.

Early Singles

MARY RICHARDSON.—Buff, shaded gold.
MISS M. MORELAND.—Large white, with faint pink shade on reverse.
MISS M. MURTON.—Golden yellow.
MRS. NORMAN REED.—Old gold shaded salmon.
MRS. T. B. WILLIS.—Light terra cotta, slightly shaded salmon.
RED SHADOW.—Indian red.
RED WING.—Bright red.
SHIRLEY HIGGINS.—Rich bright crimson.
UNIQUE.—Straw yellow, shaded salmon.
YELLOW DAISY.—Large early yellow.
YELLOW GEM.—Bright yellow.

Midseason Singles

ELSIE JONES.—Large red.
GORGEOUS.—Bright crimson.
G. R. GOULD.—Yellow, edges reddish bronze.
HEALESVILLE BEAUTY.—Pink, on buff ground.
HEALESVILLE BRONZE.—Very large.
MENSA.—Pure white.
MRS. CHAS. STANLEY.—Very large, deep crimson.
MRS. J. T. SMITH.—Copper bronze.
MRS. ROBT. EADIE.—Pleasing bronze.
MRS. WM. BUCKINGHAM.—Pink.
PINK MENSA.—
RED ROVER.—Chestnut red.

9d. EACH; 7/6 PER DOZEN.

Plant Cannas for massed effect.

Stinton's "Claremont"

Cannas

Hardy herbaceous plants from India, having bold decorative foliage, somewhat succulent, and usually with very brilliant flowers, flowering from December to May. Cannas delight in a good, well-fed soil, and in ample moisture. They love a sunny position, somewhat protected from winds. As the stems finish flowering, they should individually be cut down to make room for new ones. The plant dies down with the frost, remaining dormant in the winter. It is to the advantage of the plant to lift it in early spring and manure the soil before replanting. The garden varieties are all hybrids. All foliage is green unless otherwise stated.

ALICE GUILFOYLE.—Red flowers, foliage dark red.

AMI JULES CHRETIEN.—Deep salmon pink.

CRIMSON BEDDER.—Deep crimson.

DIRECTOR M. HOLTZE.—Deep yellow, spotted carmine.

DR. GELBEN.—Rich canary yellow, very large.

ELIZABETH HOSS.—Beautiful carnary yellow, spotted deep red.

EXPLORATOR CAMPBELL.—Bright scarlet.

FLORENCE VAUGHAN.—Yellow, spotted scarlet.

FRAU GARTENBAUDIE.—Deep yellow, flushed and striped red at base.

FRAU MARIE NAGEL.—Very large white, to cream.

FURST WEID.—Fiery crimson scarlet, dwarf.

FIREFLY.—Scarlet petals, faintly mottled. Orange in centre. Foliage bronze.

FLORAL PARK.—Dwarf, orange faintly mottled cerise, throat spotted yellow.

GROSSHERZOG E. L. van HESSEN.—Scarlet, slightly mottled, bronze foliage.

GABRIEL VIAND.—Orange scarlet, splashed yellow.

HUNGARIA.—Lovely satiny pink, very large.

ITALIA.—Yellow, heavily spotted orange red.

J. B. van der SCHOOT.—Yellow, heavily spotted crimson.

JUPITER.—Red with gold edge.

JOHN LACHNER.—Clear salmon, foliage bronze.

KAISERIN AUGUSTE.—Apricot shaded to cream.

M. J. GLOSS.—Scarlet spotted yellow in throat.

MRS. GEORGE STROGLEIM.—Crimson, yellow, foliage bronze.

MUSAEFOLIA SANGUINEA.—Dark green leaves, fine bronze tinted.

OSCAR DANNECKER.—Bright orange, deeper margins, foliage bronze green.

PRINCESS LAETITIA.—Deep rose pink spotted yellow in throat.

PENNSYLVANIA.—Immense flowers, bright crimson shaded orange.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE.—Bright red, gold edge, dwarf.

RICHARD WALLACE.—Yellow, splashed red.

SOUV. de ROBERT OWEN.—Deep lemon heavily blotched burnt orange.

WILLIAM BEARY.—Bright crimson, slightly spotted.

WINTZER'S COLOSSAL.—Clear scarlet, very large flowers, dwarf.

WYOMING.—Old gold, pencilled vermilion, foliage bronze, flowers very large.

1/6 EACH; 15/- DOZEN.

Stinton's
"Claremont" Tuberous Begonias

THE Tuberous Begonias, are, without a doubt, one of our finest glasshouse subjects. They are easy to cultivate provided that they are attended to correctly. Tuberous Begonias require a good rich fibrous loam to which a little charcoal has been added. Good drainage is essential. Many failures are due to the plants being forced into growth too early after potting.

When the tubers are potted they should be put into a frame over which there is a hessian roller, and allowed to come into growth gradually. We found it to be an advantage not to move the plants until near the flowering stage.

Begonias will do no good in a badly ventilated house. They require a maximum amount of light and air in order to obtain the most satisfactory results. Begonias grown in a closed glasshouse will become tall and weak, producing only small blooms.

The ideal house for Begonia culture is one with a fairly low roof, having the windows along the sides open outwards. Ventilators in the roof and under the benches are necessary to ensure an even flow of fresh air around the plants. The glass in the roof should be lightly whitewashed on the inside. The best results can be obtained if the windows are left open night and day. When the flowering season is finished and the foliage has died down, the pots should be laid on their sides underneath the benches and left without water until the growth commences again about October.

"CLAREMONT" IMPERIAL STRAIN.—This strain of Tuberous Begonias has been given particular attention, and we have now selected some superb unnamed double-flowered varieties. The flowers reach full exhibition size, and are obtainable in separate shades of crimson, rose-pink, orange, yellow and white. We can thoroughly recommend this fine strain.

2/- EACH; 20/- PER DOZEN.

Stinton's "Claremont" Tuberous Begonias

SINGLE CRESTED HYBRIDS.—These hybrids are certainly a departure from the ordinary type of Tuberous Begonia. The single flowers have a crest or plume on each petal, in most cases the crests being of a deeper shade than the ground colour of the petal. The plants are vigorous in growth, and flower abundantly. In splendid mixture.

1/6 each; 15/- per dozen.

"CLAREMONT" MIXED.—Though this mixture does not embrace as many of the large flowered types, it is nevertheless one most suited for small gardeners, who require a bright show of bloom. The colours are well assorted and some good double and single flowers are included, together with a fine lot of semi-double flowered types.

1/- each; 10/- per dozen.

Stinton's "Claremont" Tuberous Begonias

— IN NAMED VARIETIES. —

We also have an excellent assortment of named exhibition varieties. As space would not permit their inclusion this issue, we will be pleased to forward prices and descriptions on application.

Begonias in bloom at our "Claremont" Nurseries.

Stinton's Famous "Claremont" Delphiniums

(See illustration, front cover)

Blue Delphiniums are one of our best perennials for the border. They furnish our gardens with flowers of great beauty, the wide range of blue shades making them especially attractive. We have devoted much time in reselecting our "Claremont" Hybrid Delphiniums, and we consider them to be equal to the finest strains obtainable. Particular care has been taken in making sure that most of the blue shades are well represented in the "Claremont" strains.

The Delphinium is most effective in the garden, the stately heads of blue flowers give a striking effect in the flower border. They can be easily grown from seed, the flowers from the seedlings being equal to the leading hybrid varieties. The "Claremont" Delphiniums are produced under the best conditions. They are all raised in the open seed beds, from which they are rowed out into nursery land, where they are reselected when in bloom. The following strains which we offer include all of the popular blue shades.

BELLADONNA HYBRIDS.—A beautiful sky-blue variety of a delicate shade of blue. The pure pale blue flowers are most effective. This is a strain well suited for cut flower purposes. An excellent flower for indoor decoration.

BLACKMORE & LANGDON'S PRIZE STRAIN, MIXED.—A beautiful mixture embracing all shades of blue. Some of the lovely opal tints and two-toned blue shades are included in this strain of Delphinium; tall growing and large flower spikes.

"CLAREMONT" MIXED HYBRIDS.—Much time has been given to this wonderful "Claremont" strain of Delphiniums. All the shades of blue ranging from pale blue to a deep rich purple-blue, as well as the beautiful amethyst shadings, are represented in this strain. The long spikes of bloom are held well above the foliage, giving a graceful dignity to the flowers. When planted in clumps in the flower border they are most striking.

HOLLYHOCK STRAIN.—This is a very tall growing type, giving good spikes of bloom. The flower heads are compact; many dark shades of blue are to be seen in this strain. This is perhaps one of the tallest growing strains of hybrid Delphiniums.

STRONG CROWNS, TOP SIZE—1/- EACH, 10/- DOZEN.
SECOND SIZE CROWNS—6d. EACH, 5/- DOZEN.

It is advisable to order early, as we always have a large demand for our "Claremont" strain of Hybrid Delphiniums.

Special Flower Seeds

Stinton's "Claremont" Asters

GIANT CREGO, WILT RESISTANT.—During recent years a number of our clients have had difficulty in growing Asters. The failures in most cases, have been through the wilting of the plants. The strains we offer this season are **Wilt Resistant.** The plants are robust and branching in habit, growing about 2½ feet in height. Large, well-formed, double flowers make a brilliant and lasting show. This strain of Giant Crego asters is one of the finest yet introduced, and can be obtained in shades of Azure Blue, Crimson, Shell Pink, Purple, and finest mixture. **6d. pkt.**

WILT RESISTANT "BLUE EAGLE."—We present Blue Eagle, one of the contributions to the code for better flowers. The colour is a bright navy blue, distinct from any other dark blue or purple aster now offered: of the Giant Branching Comet class, with large, comet type flowers, fully double, on branching plants, suitable for cutting or garden use. The strain is very robust and wilt resistant. **6d. pkt.**

WILT RESISTANT "GOLDEN SHEAF."—We take pleasure in introducing Golden Sheaf, the deepest yellow aster yet offered, and the only one that is wilt resistant. The flowers are fully double, with an attractive crest-like centre, of good substance and fine depth of petal. It has all the characteristics of the Aurora type of aster. **6d. pkt.**

WILT RESISTANT, GIANT COMET, "SALMON QUEEN."—Few people realise that there is an aster of the fascinating shade of salmon found in Salmon Queen. It is a clear, pure salmon pink, blending to a rich golden salmon at the centre. The flowers, large and well-formed, are of the feathery Comet type, on long stemmed early-flowering, upright plants. A lovely aster that should be in every garden. This is wilt resistant. **6d. pkt.**

SUPER GIANT "LOS ANGELES."—This is the largest and most fully double aster known. The flowers are from six to eight inches across, full petalled and artistically graceful in the feathery effect of the interlacing ostrich feather type petals. The colour is a lovely soft shell pink, blending to a creamy pink in the centre. The plants reach a height of 2½ to 3 feet, with six to eight long, non-lateral stems per plant. For those who want the finest aster yet developed, we heartily recommend Los Angeles. **6d. pkt.**

PAEONY-FLOWERED, "PURPLE ROBE."—Each season sees additions to this superb florist type of aster. Purple Robe is the first purple in the Paeony flowered type. The flowers are large, well-formed, fully double, of a very deep shade of purple blue. We recommend Purple Robe as a new cut flower for florists. **6d. pkt.**

LARKSPUR, STOCK FLOWERED, "ROSAMOND."—There are three points on which Rosamond is outstanding. The colour is new and distinct, a pure bright rose which has been entirely lacking in Larkspurs up to this time. It is two weeks earlier than other Stock-flowered varieties, giving a good cut before other Larkspurs are available. It is exceptionally uniform in height, 4 feet tall, with numerous good spikes heavily covered with fully double flowers. **6d. pkt.**

LARKSPUR, GIANT IMPERIAL, "BLUE BELL."—Blue Bell is a fine medium blue Larkspur deeper than Sky Blue, a colour up to this time lacking in the giant imperial type. The habit is decidedly upright, with long basal branched flowering spikes, well adapted for cutting. **6d. pkt.**

Special Flower Seeds

Stinton's "Claremont" Zinnias

Zinnias have come fast into public favour during recent years. Since the introduction of the Dahlia-flowered type of Zinnia, the demand for our strains have increased considerably. The Zinnia is an excellent plant for cut-flower purposes, the flowers lasting for a long time when cut for indoor decoration. We realise that it is essential to have only the newest and best strains to offer. This season, we have, as well as several well-known varieties, a number of novelties in Desert Gold, Nightbird and Flashlight. We are confident that those who grow our Zinnias this season will be more than satisfied with their results.

GIANT DAHLIA-FLOWERED TYPE.

"CRIMSON MONARCH."—Deep crimson, flowers very large. **6d. pkt.**

"DESERT GOLD."—This variety contains the light and deep hues of gold, each petal overlaid at the base with a deeper golden yellow, giving a charming bicolor combination. Those who appreciate the finest in Zinnias, will welcome Desert Gold. **1/- pkt.**

"EXQUISITE."—Light rose, deep rose centre. **6d. pkt.**

"FLASHLIGHT."—We have had many enquiries recently for a pure yellow Zinnia, and now have pleasure in being able to offer a Zinnia of this shade in the new variety Flashlight. The colour is rich buttercup yellow self, the plants are very robust and free flowering. Zinnia Flashlight is destined to become one of the most popular varieties. **1/- pkt.**

"NIGHTBIRD."—A beautiful violet flowered Zinnia. This shade is one which has been lacking in the Zinnia and we have utmost faith in its flowering qualities. The colour deepens towards the centre of the flower which is fully up to five or six inches in diameter. **1/- pkt.**

"OLD GOLD."—Deep and lighter shades of old gold. **6d. pkt.**

"ORIOLE."—Orange and gold bicolor, turning to deep orange as it ages. **6d. pkt.**

"SCARLET FLAME."—Bright scarlet. **6d. pkt.**

"CLAREMONT" CHOICE MIXED.—This mixture includes all the most wanted shades. The plants are tall and robust in growth, giving an abundance of first class blooms. Strongly recommended. **6d. pkt.**

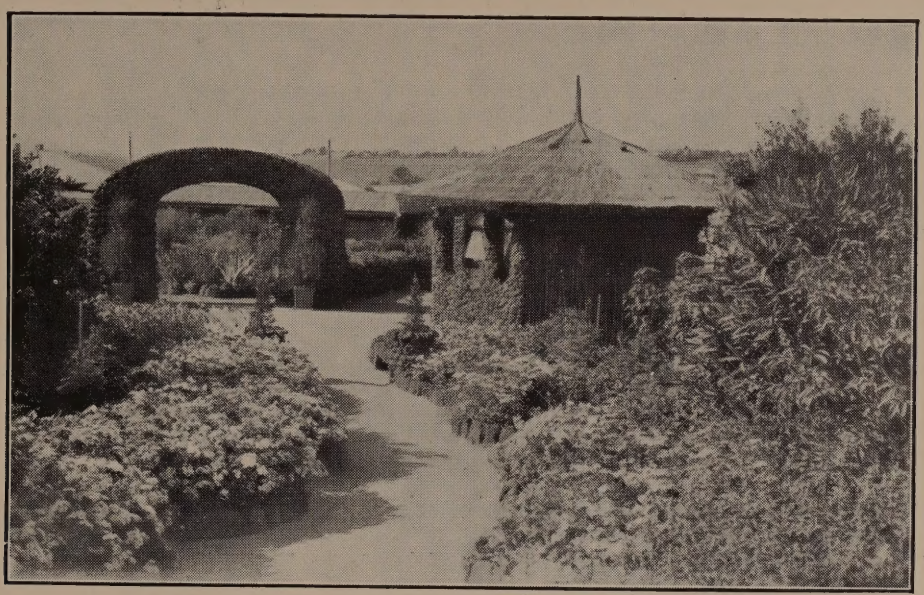
FANTASY MIXED.—New Zinnias are always welcomed by home growers and florists alike. While the giant flowered varieties are still popular, the trend of late years has been toward the smaller flowered, more graceful strains. This new Fantasy mixture meets this demand in all details; the rounded flowers are composed of a mass of shaggy, ray-like petals which give a delicate and refined appearance to the medium sized double flowers. The colour range includes the brightest shades of reds and orange, as well as the popular pastel pinks and cream. **1/- pkt.**

CLARKIA, ELEGANS, DOUBLE "ENCHANTRESS."—The ever increasing demand for the so-called "old-fashioned" type of flower has brought the Clarkias into their own as never before. One of the finest of the varieties is Enchantress, light orange shading to pink, a delightful colour which is sure to become a great favourite. The flowers are double and well placed on the long stems. **6d. pkt.**

Special Flower Seeds

Stinton's "Claremont" Phlox Drummondi Grandiflora

Few Annuals enjoy an ever-increasing popularity such as Phlox Drummondi. It is to be seen in full flower all through the summer and autumn months. We have always made it our business to supply only the best large-flowered strains of this useful plant. Many gardeners and home lovers are favouring the sowing of Phlox in separate shades as well as mixtures and noting this, we are offering several very attractive varieties of Phlox Drummondi in separate shades. Our mixture of "Claremont" Phlox Drummondi Grandiflora includes only the brightest and most wanted colours.



Entrance Rock Garden section "Claremont" Nurseries, showing portion Phlox borders.

ATROSANGUINEA.—Rich deep crimson, dark marking in throat of flower. **6d. pkt.**

ATROVIOLACEA.—A flower of superb colouring. Deep violet purple. **6d. pkt.**

CARNEA.—This variety bears delicate flesh coloured flowers. The colour fades slightly with the sun. **6d. pkt.**

COCCINEA.—Bright glowing scarlet, makes a brilliant show of colour. **6d. pkt.**

ISABELLINA.—An unique shade of buff yellow self. **6d. pkt.**

ROSEA.—Clear rose pink. A variety well worth growing for its bright, free-flowering habit. **6d. pkt.**

"CLAREMONT" CHOICE MIXED.—In this mixture we have been careful to eliminate all dull and uninteresting colours. We consider that this strain of Phlox Drummondi ranks high among the leading strains of this popular flower. This mixture gives one of the brightest shows possible in any garden and we can strongly recommend it. **3d. and 6d. pkt.; 7/6 oz.**

MARIGOLD "GUINEA GOLD" RESELECTED.—We have pleasure in offering a reselected strain of Guinea Gold; a compact pyramidal plant about 2½ feet high, covered with attractive blossoms. The brilliant golden orange flowers are semi-double and loosely ruffled, excellent for cutting. Its fine keeping qualities have helped to make it one of the most popular Marigolds on the market. **6d. pkt.**

The New Bean "Acme"

This variety is one of the finest introductions we have. It will, undoubtedly, become one of our leading varieties for commercial purposes.

The "Acme" Bean is very hardy, being absolutely disease and wilt proof. It has remarkable bearing qualities. The plants are dwarf in growth, but are extremely prolific. The long-podded, tender beans have a fine flavour and good colouring. "Acme" is an early maturing variety. We can say, without any hesitation, that this variety is destined to become the leading market variety. The supply this season is limited and we advise clients to order early. It is now time to prepare for planting this variety.

The following letter from a client in New South Wales, Mr. M. C. Gallagher of Cowper, Clarence River, New South Wales, is an indication of his satisfaction in having grown this new variety.

> "I have pleasure in sending you this unsolicited testimony to the value of your new bean 'Acme,' having tried it here this spring with the well known standard variety 'Canadian Wonder.' I found it to be slightly earlier than the 'C.W.' much more prolific on the first pick, more disease-resistant; particularly healthy, in fact. The bush grows to a nice size and the beans, being of good length, are very easy to pick and are of splendid quality—a good carrier and of nice appearance, it brought a shilling a bushel more than the top market quote for me. I have yet to find faults with it, and congratulate you on the introduction of something of real value to the home and market gardener."
>
> 9th November, 1933. (Sgd.) M. C. GALLAGHER.

Supplies Very Limited ——— Don't Miss It

IT'S NAME IS "ACME"

Packets 2/6 and 5/- each — Post Free.

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ROSES.

We have large stocks of all the leading varieties of this beautiful flower. They can be supplied in full, three-quarter, and half-standard size, as well as climbing, bush and polyantha sorts.

—o—

FRUIT TREES.

Our stocks of Fruit Trees include only the leading popular varieties. They are all on sound, healthy stocks and are worked from sturdy trees. Prices may be had on application.

—o—

WATER PLANTS.

We will be pleased to supply information regarding various Water Plants. We have a number of useful and interesting plants for this branch of horticulture.

—o—

DAHLIAS.

A list of our "Claremont" Dahlias will be issued during the coming months and will give full information regarding this popular flower.

—o—

Prices for Hydrangeas, Lawn Grasses, Hothouse and Greenhouse Plants, Lilacs, etc., will be forwarded on request.

Wholly set up and printed in Australia by the Horticultural Press Pty. Ltd.,
78a Victoria Street, Melbourne.